## STANLEY AFRICANUS MARRIED

Magnificent Wedding of the Explorer and Miss Tennant at Westminster.

Crowds of People, a Wealth of Flowers, Distinguished Guests and Brilliant Costumes Combine to Make the Event Memorable.

English Tories Much Exercised Over the Disorganization of the Ministry.

Compremise Suggestion by Parnell-Politics in France-American Pork in Germany -Miscellaneous Foreign News.

AND SO THEY WERE MARRIED. Magnificent Wedding of Mr. Stanley and Miss Tennant at Westminster Abbey.

[Copyright, 1890, by the United Press.] LONDON, July 12.-Much as has been written and gossiped in anticipation of Stanley's wedding the event itself not only met but far exceeded in importance and interest all expectations concerning it. Many persons who were inclined to smile incredulously when the newspapers predicted that this would be the grandest non-royal wedding of the century, are now admitting the obvious fact that the prediction was correct. Westminster Abbey has never contained a more distinguished assemblage than that which eagerly took advantage of the opportunity to-day of witnessing the marriage of the most popular hero of the time, and one of the loveliest and brightest women of England.

Mr. Stanley's unfortunate and serious illness served to lend an added interest to the occasion, and tinged with something of pathos an event otherwise full of joyous realization and happy promise. From early dawn the couple were showered with telegrams and notes of solicitous inquiry, and hundreds of questioners were made glad by the answer that, though Mr. Stanley was still a sufferer, the ceremony would be car-ried out according to the original arrangements. Among the inquiring friends were the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, King Leopold of Belgium, and other royal personages.

The day, though not a bright one, was as auspicious as any bridal couple has the right to expect under London skies. All London felt the stirof the occasion, and only when some event of importance in royal circles is on the tapis does the popular interest become so manifest as it was to-day. The streets in the vicinity of the abbey were crowded from an early hour, and curious scenes were observable among the throng during all morning. There were hundreds of enterprising venders of flowers and wedding favors, photographs of Stanley and bride, histories of the lives of the happy couple and other articles of mer-chandise, all of which found ready sale. An extra detail of police assisted in keep-ing order both without and within the sacred edifice. The great commonality were obliged to content themselves with a hasty glimpse of the principal and noted guests as they arrived, and with hearty cheers for them as they passed into the ab-bey, though a reasonably large part of the edifice was set apart for such of the general public as by dint of early arrival and superior pushing powers could take advant-age of the privilege. The greater part of the space, however, was devoted to the fortunate invited guests. Sections were marked off, to which admission was secured by the possession of variously col-ored tickets, and the excellence and thoroughness of these arrangements pre-vented the slightest inconvenience or dis-As the brilliant array of guests gradually

filled the reserved sections, the scene was a most imposing one. Among the notable guests were several Cabinet Ministers, and literature, and women of no less fame. All the social leaders seemed to be there and the display of beautiful gowns, jewels and artistic decoration has not been surpassed since the royal functions of the jubi-lee year. The abbey seemed to be one great floral bower, so numerous were the flowers and rare plants bestowed at every available point. As the best known and most popular guests appeared and passed down the aisles they were greeted with cheers. The advent of the Baroness Burdett Coutts and M. Paul Du Chaillu, occasioned a chorus of "abs," and a buzz of comment as their names went the rounds of the audience. Mr. Gladstone, and his still handsome and regal-looking wife, received a subdued ova-tion. Mrs. Drew's appearance also evoked a

The guests as they entered were presented with favors, attached to which were sil ver fac-similes of Africa. The slab marking the resting-place of Livingstone, in the main aisle of the abbey, was flanked by enormous wreaths, resting upon easels. These were presented by the officers of the Emin relief expedition. Resting on the slab itself was a beautiful white wreath, inscribed: "In memory of Livingstone, from Stanley

The bridal party appeared promptly at the appointed hour, and their arrival was the signal for tremendous applause. Stanley was pale, and his suffering and weakness were apparent to all, but he walked firmly to the chancel, where he sat down and awaited the bride. He wore a frock coat, with a white flower in the buttonhole, and white kid gloves. Count D'Aroche, the representative of King Leopold, of Belgium, and the groom's best man, Mr. Myers, a brother-in-law of Miss Tennant, and Dr. Parke, Mr. A. M. Jephson, Captain Nelson and Lieutenants Stairs and Bonny, who were with Mr. Stanley on his last expedition to Africa, grouped themselves around Mr. Stanley.

Five minutes later Miss Tennant, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Charles Coombe Tennant, entered the abbey and walked with stately grace along the aisle. Her train was borne by two of her nephews, dressed as pages. Their costumes were of the time of Charles I, and consisted of white satin cavalier suits, with large white hats ornamented with ostrich plumes. The brides-maids were Miss Sylvia Myers, the bride's niece, and Miss Finalay, both of whom are very pretty. Their dresses were white satin sacks and overskirts of crepe lisse, and they wore wreaths of jasmine and carried bouquets of white roses.

The bride's costume was a petticoat and long court train of white duchess satin and corded silk, and a bodice of white satin, trimmed with lace. The front of the skirt and the corsage were embroidered with white silk and pearls, and the edge of the petticoat and train was trimmed with garands of orange blossoms. The bodice set off with a high Medici embroidered with pearls. fastened was her hair with diamond stars, and this was surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms. Her shoes were of silver leather, with diamond buckles. Around her neck was a superb diamond necklace, the gift of Sir William W. MacKinnon, chief of the English East Africa Company, from which depended the diamond-set minature of the Queen, presented by her Majesty as a wedding gift. Miss Tennant also wore a dia-

mond aigrette and diamond brooch, the gifts of Mr. Stanley. Mr. Stanley rose to receive her, and both took their places at the altar. The service was begun by Canon Farrar, and was taken up by the Bishop of Ripon on the plighting of the troth. Then followed a full choral service, after which Dr. Butler made au address of congratulation, and the ceremony was concluded by the rendering of the marriage hymn. Mr. Stan-ley's voice was almost mandible as he repeated the service, but Miss Tennant's was clear and steady, and only faltered as she repeated the words, "In sickness and in

After the service the party proceeded to Richmond terrace, where a reception was held in two large marquees, which were crowded. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, Sir Garnet Wolseley and Lady Wolseley, Sir Lyon Playfair and Lady Playfair, the Baroness Burdett Coutts, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Mr. John Morley. Sir John Millais and a host of other well-known persons were present.

been concluded a platform, which had been erected for the convenience of guests, col-lapsed and several persons who were sit-ting or standing upon it were bruised more or less severely.

THE ENGLISH MINISTRY. Gossip About Reconstruction - Salishury's

Foreign Policy Popular. [Copyright, 1890, by the United Press.] LONDON, July 12.-Reports of the reconstruction of the British Cabinet have been more or less current in certain ministerial circles for a fortnight past. There is no need to look for their origin. Quite apart from the discontent among the rank and file of the Tory party, there are certain members of the government-very influential members, too-who are notorously dissatisfied with the offices they at present hold, and to whom any fresh shuffling of the cards would be welcome. They make no secret of their opinions as to what ought to be, and these opinions are reflected in the

current gossip as to what is likely to happen. Again, an influential section of the ministerial party have made up their minds that certain members of the Cabinet must shortly go. In the case of Mr. Smith, the government leader in the House, the matter is no longer one of speculation but one of certainty. He will not lead the House in any future session, and there is the best reason to think that his elevation to the House of Lords, if he consents to go there, is a matter of comparatively few weeks. The feeling with regard to Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is that he should be so placed as to put his accession to the leadership of the House wholly out of the question. Mr. Matthews, Home Secretary, and Mr. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, are the two impracticable men who, in the view of this section of the government following "must go." None of the Unionist leaders desire to succeed them, and it is safe to say that there never was a time when they regarded there never was a time when they regarded the prospect of entering the Cabinet with less favor. It is out of the question that Lord Hartington or any of his colleagues should dream of taking office at the fag end of the session, and reconstruction in the autumn is equally out of the question unless a dispending. Reconstruction means that the statesmen who enter the government must seek re-election, and none is less anxious to undergo the ordeal than

Lord Hartington. Reconstruction, if it comes at all, will come at the beginning of the next session, when a large remedial programme may be placed before Parliament, but even this will be with a view to an early dissolution In the meantime, the position of the Lib-eral-Unionist party is going from bad to worse. Lord Hartington continues to re-ceive communications from Liberal-Unionist managers throughout the country protesting agaisnt the course on which he, as their leader, has embarked, and severing their connection with the Liberal-Unionist Association.

While the Liberals in Parliament and out of it are anxious for a general election to test their strength before the country, the Cabinet is equally determined to hold to power as long as a parliamentary defeat can be avoided. The Tories are unfortunate in not having their leader in the House of Commons. Lord Salisbury stands weil with the people, and his successful foreign policy has done much to redeem his party from the odium of domestic blunders. The bargain with Germany is popular, and the general feeling is that England has at length firmly established her empire in Africa, while at the same time conceding to the Germans the opportunity for colonia expansion which that nation was bound to obtain, whether by force or peaceful con-cession. The friendship of Germany, too, is very important to England at this junct-ure, when France and Russia are united in a common purpose to embarrase England, to drive her from Egypt, and to retard as much as possible the territorial aggrandizement of Great Britain. England has her ancient antagonist France, and her modern rival, Russia, in line against her, and on the other hand she has, virtually for allies, Germany, Italy and Austria. In a general European conflict, Turkey also would play no unimportant or ineffective part against Russia.

As to the lesser powers of Europe, Spain and Portugal would probably be neutral, Sweden would be English in sympathy, if not in action, and the other Scandinavian Lords and members of Parliament, and scores of royal academicans, men famous all over the world as leaders in science, art wholesome recollection of the bombardment of Copenhagen. Belgium and Holland would, perforce of situation, be neutral. All indications point to a union of the balance states of Roumania and Bulgaria against Russia, while Servia would be helpless in the prompt and power-

### PARNELL'S SUGGESTION. He Wants a Board to Arbitrate Disputes Be-

ful grasp of Austria.

tween Irish Landlords and Tenants. LONDON, July 12.—During his remarks in the House of Commons last night Mr. Parnell proposed a measure providing for the appointment of a board of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between landlords and tenants in Ireland. Such a measure could be quickly passed, and the board could make inquiries and effect an equitable settlement in the case of the tenants on the thirteen or fourteen estates where the plan of campaign is still in operation. The Chronicle says that the logical out-

come of Mr. Parnell's suggestion would be the creation of a municipal tenantry, with the fixing of their tenure of land for life. The Times says that the tenants refused to be bound by Sir Charles Russell's arbitration, and asks if they will show more respect for a board of arbitration created by Parliament. The Standard says it is pretty clear that Mr. Parnell's remarks were offered as a basis for a compromise. Mr. Balfour, the paper says, appeared to be in clined to take the same view.

### FRENCH POLITICS. Free Raw Silk-No Retaliation Against the

American Tariff-Ferry and Ribot. Paris, July 12.- The most important political action during the week was the de-

eision of the Superior Council of Commerce, that in the forthcoming tariff bill raw silk materials shall be placed on the free list. The Temps, which usually speaks the government mind on such occasions, save it considers this the most important political action of the year, and declares it assures the continued prosperity of Lyon s over her Italian and other rivals.

Rumors are still current that some of the members of the Chamber of Deputies, and perhaps some of the Ministers also, desire to retaliate against the United States in case of the passage of the McKinley tariff bill by so changing the French tariff as to favor Russian petroleum. It is doubtful whether the government will sanction such

The most marked sign of the reaction against the violent prejudice which drove M. Jules Ferry from active politics has been shown in the department of Vosges, where the man who defeated M. Ferry in the elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies by arousing the old prejudice against him relative to the Tonquin affair, was himself defeated by a personal friend of M. Ferry. It is beheved that this will pave the way for M. Ferry's early return to active politics. He was so unpopular in 1889 that his bust at the Paris exposition was removed, owing to the agitation against him and the threats that it would be mutilated in spite of the

guard. A small but active party in the Chamber of Deputies is still desirons of using the establishment of an English protectorate over Zanzibar, as provided for by the Anglo-German agreement, as the means to oust M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, from office. The extreme Radicals remember M. Ribot's former imperialst sympathies and they do not consider him to be a sufficiently pronounced Republican to hold such an office. The Chamber, however, has repeatedly shown itself to be overwhelmingly in favor of M. Ribot.

## AMERICAN PORK.

Germans Themselves Petition the Government to Raise the Embargo.

[Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press." BERLIN, July 12 .- Mr. Phelps, the American minister, has received from Hamburg a copy of a petition which has been sent to After the ceremony in the abbey had | Chancellor Von Caprivi, and which bears neers. He was of a well-known family.

the signature of various steamship companies and leading firms and corporations. The petitioners ask for the rescinding of the prohibition against American pork. They urge that Germany cannot produce enough pork to satisfy her own wants. The price of pork has risen so enormously that poor people cannot buy it. The wholesale price of German salted bacon is 130 marks

per 100 kilograms, while American bacon can pay a duty and be sold at 85 marks. Pork imported from neighboring states, although bringing high prices, is not as good as the American article. When the prohibition was enacted there was no official examination of pork in America, whereas the United States government is now ready to make whatever inspection Germany may ask. When American pork has been allowed to enter the country, no case of illness has ever been traced to its use. If the American inspection should be insufficient, there could be one made in Germany as well. The petition concludes by asking that the importation of American pork be allowed in the interests of the working classes, and of the commerce and shipping of Germany.

MONARCHS ON A VACATION.

Emperor William and the Czar Enjoying Their Summer Outings.

[Copyright 1890, by the United Press.] LONDON, July 12 .- The Emperor William is said to be enjoying to the utmost his tour of the Scandinavian peninsula. He has dropped for the time being the imperial airs which he displays so prominently among his subjects at home and come down to the simple democratic level of the people among whom he is visiting. He astonished the master of an inn on the Norwegian coast by suddenly entering with his suite and sitting down to the homely fare prepared for ordinary travelers, at the same time disclaiming any desire for special honor or deference. The Emperor is represented as charmed with the scenery and the people as well as the summer climate of the land of the midnight sun.

Another monarch, the Czar, has been taking a water vacation, but he confined his wanderings to the shores of his own Fin-land, also inhabited by a free Scandinavian people whom it is the well-understood pur-pose of Russia to reduce to abject servi-tude. It is significant that the Czar, who never goes out in Russia without a guard, felt safe while visiting the only free province in his dominions, in dispensing with all usual provision against the possible ill-will of his subjects.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. South American Financial Panic Subsiding

-Mortgage Notes Issued. BUENOS AYRES, July 12.—The financial panic here is subsiding. The premium on gold fell 17 per cent. to-day, and at the close was quoted at 197 per cent. Congress has passed a bill providing for the issue of mortgage notes. The withdrawal of the resignation of the Minister of Finance has created a favorable action and a better feeling prevails. The run on the banks has

At Montevideo bank notes closed to-day at 20 per cent. discount, after reaching 36 per cent. discount. The President of Uruguay has declined to accept the resignation of the Minister of Finance.

Bismarck Talks Too Much. [Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, July 12.—The official feeling against Prince Bismarck has been heightened since the report of an interview with him appeared in the Frankfort Journal. Even his friends admit that he has been indiscreet in his revelation of knowledge obtained by him while in office. His statements that the Emperor's labor programme, as originally sketched, was much more extravagant than as issued, and that his Majesty supposed that the programme would tell at the elections have incensed Chancellor Von Caprivi and the other Ministers, and it is considered certain that the statements will lead to energetic remonstrances on the return of Emperor William. The refusal of the ex-Chancellor to accept the candidatures offered him for a seat in the Reichstag is now known to be que to his desire to obtain a seat in the Bundesrath as a representative of a minor state, with a free hand to operate in the Reichstag.

Were Glad to Be Rescued. ROME, July 12.-In an interview Captain Casati, the African explorer, said that himself and Emin Pasha were heartily glad to be liberated from the equatorial province by Stanley. Evil tongues, he said, had magnified the misunderstanding between Mr. Stanley and Emin Pasha. They had the highest respect for each other and had never seriously disagreed. Captain Casati said he intended to take a long rest and to write an account of his travels. He claimed to be the first discoverer of the Mountains of the Moon. He praised the climate of Uganda and said he believed that English coolness and Italian courtesy would tri-umph over the overbearing attitude of the Germans in Africa.

Mexican Revolutionists Bard to Find. CITY OF MEXICO, July 12 .- A telegram to a press agency from Monterey to-day states that volunteers and regular troops are scouring the entire Mexican frontier line, but bave discovered no bandits or revolutionists, and that towns on the frontier are sending manifestations of loyalty to the State and federal authorities, expressing allegiance and offering volunteers to defend the government, if necessary.

Toasting the President and Queen. LONDON, July 12.-At the banquet given by the officers of the Honorable Artillery Company last night, at which ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Allen, past commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, were present, toasts were drunk to President Harrison and Queen Victoria. Kindly and feeling speeches were made by Messrs. Ames

Postmen's Strike Over. LONDON, July 12.-Affairs among the postmen have resumed their normal condition and the deliveries of the mails are proceeding without interruption. Four hundred and thirty-five men have been dismissed from the service for the part they took in the recent troubles, and Postmaster-general Raikes declines to reinstate any of

Disastrous Fire at Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.- A great fire is now raging in the Stamboul quarter of this city. The conflagration began in a timber-yard, and the flames, fanned by a strong wind, spread rapidly to the adjoining property. Fully 1,000 houses and shops have already been destroyed.

The Portuguese Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 87 to 32, has approved the bill for a general increase of taxes. Abber Mesmer has started for Washington. D. C., to assume the place in the Catholic University in that city which he is to

Mr. David Pugh, member of the House of Commons for the eastern division of Carmarthenshire, is dead. He was a Liberal, and favored home rule for Ireland

A special cipher from San Salvador savs

there are now three parties in the field for the presidency, headed by Moran, Alvarene and Ezeta, respectively, and that civil war is inevitable. The memoirs of Prince Tallyrand have been edited and arranged for the press in

the French language. They are now being translated into English, and will shortly be published in that language. News has been received at Tangier of a raid by the Zemour tribe on the camp of the Sultan's son near Salee. The camp was taken completely by surprise. Troops and slaves were mercilessly slaughtered by the raiders, and fifteen prisoners were burned alive.

Death of a Decatur County Pioneer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., July 12.-John R Donnell died at his residence in this county this morning, aged seventy-eight years. He had lived nearly all his life in this county, and was, therefore, one of its pio-

ANOTHER EXPLOSION ON THE TIOGA.

Two More Men Injured-Total Number Killed by the First Disaster Not Less Than Twenty.

CHICAGO, July 12.-To-night another terrific explosion occurred on the big freight steamer Troga that was wrecked last evening by an unexplained concussion in the hold. Fire again broke out, and for a few moments it seemed as if the huge vessel and cargo, worth a quarter million dollars. were doomed. The timely presence of fire engines, however, soon put a different face on matters, and the fire in a short interval, though still raging fiercely, seemed well under control. Unlike last evening's explosion, to-night's produced no loss of life, and only two persons were injured. The second disaster puts out of the question all

supply of explosive vapor had gathered in the hold. Captain Phelps, in command of the vessel, expressed the opinion, however, that something else besides oil or its gases was in the hold, but what, he would not venture to say.

This afternoon a coroner's jury was impaneled which, after viewing the wreck, adjourned until next Thursday. James Burke, chief engineer of the Home Insurance Building, is foreman of the jury. The other members are mostly commercial travelers. This was Captain Phillip's first trip on the vessel, and there are rumors that all was not pleasant among his subordinates and crew. There is vague talk of spite-work cutting a figure in the terrile affair, but such gossip seemed impossible of verification.

The two men injured to-night were two and Thomas Johnson. They went below \$4.50. with a lantern to look at a suction pipe which had become clogged. Both men were taken out alive, but seriously burned and bruised.

## COLUMBUS HAPPENINGS.

Medicine Company Robbed of Its Stock by an Employe-Serious Cutting Affray.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., July 12.-For several days past this city has had a Mexican Chick Medicine Company giving free exhibitions, to which large crowds assembled. Some small boys were caught by police last night drinking beer with some members of the company. The matter reached the managers of the show and a man by the name of John Clark was discharged. When the time arrived to begin the performance it was learned that Clark had left on the south-bound J., M. & I. train at 4:20 P. M., taking with him the company's medicines valued at \$200. A warrant was sworn out by the owner of warrant was sworn out by the owner of the company, Engine Erd, for the arrest of Clark, and placed in the hands of officers, who wired the Seymour authorities to make

At 8 o'clock to-night "Jaybird" McDon-ald, a "tough" of this city, went into the saloon of Frank Thomas and called for a glass of beer, which he drank, and laid down a silver dollar to pay laid down a silver dollar to pay for the same. In making the chauge Thomas gave him a five-dollar gold-piece by mistake, which he discovered just as McDonald picked it up. Thomas asked McDonald to give the gold coin to him, which he refused to do. A scuffle ensued, when McDonald drew a large knife, cutting Thomas across the head and face, leaving a fearful gash that required seven stitches a fearful gash that required seven stitches to close. The lower part of his ear was also cut off. McDonald fled and has not been arrested.

On account of the illness of Rev. Virgil Tevis, pastor of the M. E. Church, of this city, his pulpit will be occupied, both morning and evening, Sunday, by Rev. J. L. Adkinson, D. D., of New Orleans. Rev. Adkinson was pastor of this church in this city seventeen wars ago. city seventeen years ago.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The United States steamer Thetis left an Francisco yesterday morning for

At the Monmouth Park sale of Belmont's nursery stud, yesterday, a bay colt by Lisbon, out of Gienlinne, was sold to Green B. Morris for \$10,100.

Near Hopkinsville, Ky., last night, Jack Henderson, in a row over a game of cards, shot and killed Lem Morris. Morris last year killed a relative of Henderson's. The Blake Manufacturing Company, of Boston, builder of steam pumps under the Blake and Knowles patent, has been sold

to an English syndicate at a price said to fifty-five years, for a quarter of a century a member of the firm of W. and C. R. Milliken & Co., was shot dead while cleaning a shotgun that he supposed was unloaded. William Vinal Burt, a son of late ex-Postmaster William L. Burt, of Boston, was indicted for forgery, yesterday, by the grand jury, his mother furnishing the evi-

dence upon which the indictment was The directors of the world's fair have received a telegram from Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, accepting the office of secretary. It is expected that he will go to Chicago and assume the duties of his po-

sition at once. Yesterday afternoon as the steamship Servia, of the Cunard line, was making preparations to sail from New ork, the gang-plank gave way, causing a general stampede. Joseph E. Lemon was severely cut on the leg. He was taken on board and sailed with the vessel. Advices from Antigonish county, Nova

Scotia, report the prevalence of a peculiar kind of cattle disease. In the first stage it is mild, in its second stage it is malignant and in its last stage its victims get wild. rush to the shore and in many instances drown themselves.

Rockford's Forging Official. ROCKFORD, Ill., July 12.—Chief of Police Webb is still alive. No attempt has been

made to probe for the bullets, but drain tubes have been inserted in each ear. Dr. Tibbetts, who is in charge of the case, looks for Webb's death at any hour. It has developed that the forgeries extended over a period of several years. Webb signed G. Lander's name to one note for \$200, but took it up before it became due. His total indebtedness is about \$2,000.

Another Victim of the Hatfields. CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 12 .- J. W. Napier, a detective, better known as "Kentucky Bill," armed with warrants for the arrest of the Hatfields, started out a few weeks ago with the declaration that he would not return without them. Since that time not a word has been received from him, but yesterday word came that his

The Nova Scotia Disaster. HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—The search for the bodies at the scene of last night's accident, in Dartmouth, has ceased, no more having been discovered, and it is believed that there are no others to recover. Edward Foster, who was taken out alive last night, and whose daughter was among the drowned, died to-day.

body, with a bullet-hole in his heart, had

been found near the home of the Hatfields.

Desertions from an American Man-o'-War. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.-Advices from Honolulu state there have been whole sale desertions from the United States steamer Charleston. Natives were hired to recapture the sailors, and all but eight were retaken. The sailors charged that the discipline was too severe.

Some Young Men and Their "Uncle." New York Graphic "This is one of the busiest seasons for us,"

said a pawnbroker this morning. "You see, the impecunious young men are now about to go to the sea-shore and they leave with us all they can dispense with in order to help defray their expenses while masquerading down there as wealthy young men and angling for young women with good bank accounts. "Just now we have on hand a very large stock of overcoats, ulsters and watches, the

# SHOES.

second disaster puts out of the question all attempts to learn to a certainty the number of victims in the first explosion.

Up to nightfall thirteen burned and mangled corpses had been taken from the fatal hold, and one of the wounded in the County Hospital has died. Conservative estimates put the probable fatalities at a a total of at least twenty. What caused the explosions was, late to-night, a still disputed question. One theory was that a new supply of explosive vapor had gathered in This is the last week in which to take your choice of our finest ladies' shoes for

They are strictly handsewed and hand-welt, and are worth \$7, \$6, \$5 and

This week also we continue our offer of choice of all of our regular \$6, \$5 and \$4.50 Men's

We are closing out all grades of Tan Shoes at a great sacrifice.

This is the time to buy your

# PANTS

For the next two weeks we offer the finest Cassimere. Worsted and Cheviot Pants in our house at

A pair. All patterns, all sizes, all qualities from \$6 to \$9, go during these two weeks for \$4.85.

THIS WEEK ONLY THIS

Patent-Leather Shoes Will buy the finest Neckwear in our house. All of our \$1.50, \$1 and 75c Silk and Satin Scarfs and Four- | HATS at 98c and \$1.25. in-Hands are put in one lot, and will be sold this week only for 50c.

Buys choice of the finest light STRAW HATS

In our house. \$2, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1 Straw Hats go for 68c. Just received, some new lines of BLACK STRAW

MONDAY ONLY We will take a lot of Men's Straw Hats worth 25c and give them away at 4c each.

CUT PRICES ON ALL GRADES OF THIN COATS AND VESTS.

Largest Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hat and Shoe House in Indiana.

short order to the tills of the sea-shore hotel-keepers. Some of these men have been customers of mine for years and when see them come in with their bundles I know that the season at the sea-shore has

"When the weather cools up in the fall they will raise the money in some manner and then come in and redeem their pledges."

INFANT INSURANCE. Horrible Abuses That the English House of Lords Is Trying to Check.

Springfield Republican. The friendly societies which insure the lives of children have been found in Boston, builder of steam pumps under the Blake and Knowles patent, has been sold to an English syndicate at a price said to be \$3,000,000.

Allen B. Moulton, of Portland, Me., aged fifty-five years for a greater of the Bishop of Peterborough, have been legislating to check it. It is found that where a child is insured for a sum in excess of the amount necessary to pay funeral expenses, that excess insurance is a menace to the child's life. It is easy, by a little neglect or an unnoticed blow, to bring to the parents a sum that will pay funeral expenses and leave enough for the rent, or buy a little clothing or pay for a debanch. The Bishop quotes parents as saying over a dy-ing child: "We shall have a little funeral and a big drink." A penny a week is enough to secure a couple of pounds or so at the end of six months, and for this paltry sum the child's life may be sacrificed. The bishop's bill tries to remove the motive for this worse than brutality by limiting the amount for which the child can be insured, and forbidding the payment of any portion of the insurance money to the parents-the object being to limit the insurance money to actual cost of burial. Checks are also put npon the undertaker, the physician certifying to the cause of death, and the parents, in order to make it impossible for any one to profit by the death of the child. In this country the practice of insuring the lives of young children is by no means as general as in England, but it exists and is growing. There is no reason to believe that any sucl abuses exist here as rendered this English legislation necessary, yet in a few localities we have the conditions which make the English situation possible. Therefore great caution is required on the part of such companies as the Metropolitan of New York, which insures young children in the distribution of their policies. The business ought to be prohibited by law.

Nobody Can Explain It.

Indianapolis Ram's Horn. Of all the inscrutable mysteries onteide of a woman's head, or a boarding-house soup-dish, nothing is harder to comprehend than the cause of that insane vanity which impels the average man to march in a procession.

Excursion to Niagara Falls \$5, Toronto \$6, For the round trip, Thursday, July 31, only. Special train, with Pullman cars, via C., H. & D. and Erie railways. Secure tickets early. Apply to C., H. & D. railway offices.

Rogers's knives, forks and spoons, at Marcy's BARGAINS in jewelery and watches, at Marcy's Music boxes adjusted and repaired, at Marcy's. GREAT sale of American watches, at Marcy's. WATCHES, diamonds and jewelry, at Marcy's.

EXPERT watch repairing, at Marcy's. SPECIAL diamonds this week, at Marcy's. Indianapolis to New York in Twenty-Four

TRAIN NO. 20, VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES. On Friday, July 11, an additional Pullman vestibule sleeping car was put on this train to start and run regularly from Indianapolis to New York. Train No. 20 leaves Indianapolis at 3 p. m.; arrives New York at 3 p. m., Central time, the following day, and at Philadelphia at 1:25 p. m., where it makes direct connection for Atlantic City, Cape May and all other Jersey coast resorts. Sleeping-car accommodations reserved at Pennsylvania ticket office, corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Station.

Stop Over at Cresson.

The Pennsylvania lines will continue during the summer season of 1890 the satisfactory arrangement manugurated last year, whereby holders of first-class tickets, whether limited or unlimited, to Eastern cities are permited to stop at Cresson, the delightful resort of the Allegheny mountains, at their pleasure during the hotel advances on which will find their way in I season.

Chicago and Milwankee Excursion-\$3.50 Chleago and Return-\$5.50 Milwaukee and Return.

Will leave Indianapolis Aug. 2, 9 p. m. sharp, via L. E. & W. railroad to Michigan City, and thence via D. M. C. steamship line. Arrive at Clark-street bridge, Chicago, Aug. 3, 8 a. m. Leave Clark-street bridge at 9 a. m. daily, except Monday. Tickets good on all regular L. E. & W. trains from Michigan City. Chair-car accommodations for three hundred persons. Music and dancing on boat both ways. Tickets for sale at 152 East Washington street, and 46 South

Illinois street. Tickete good ten days.
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GO TO C"ICAGO Via Pennsylvania Li. Panhandle Route). Quick time and first ss accommodations. Day train, with parlor car attached, leaves Indianapolis 11:05 a.m., arrives at Chicago 5:10 p. m. Evening train, with Pullman sleeping and reclining-chair car, leaves Indianapolis 11:30 p.

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m., arrives at Chicago 6.40 a. m

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If I had known of the Cuticura remedies twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me and an immense amount of suffer-My disease (psoriasis) commenced on head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars sand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was ! leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I can not praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as

clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was \$5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases", but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be kind of second nature to me. I thank you a DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt. CUTICURA RESOLVENT

The new blood and skin purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, ex-ternally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to

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